

Coelom = fluid filled space inside the body.

SBI 3U

Date:

Kingdom Animalia

Similarities	Plants & Animals	
Differences	<u>Plants</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ sessile. (does not move). ◦ autotroph ◦ cell wall ◦ chloroplasts. ◦ large vacuole. 	<u>Animals</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ move around. ◦ heterotroph. ◦ eat plants no cell wall ◦ no chloroplasts.

Zoology:

study of animal life.

vertebrates

Zoologists break kingdom into 2 categories: Invertebrates.

Invertebrates:

multicellular, eukaryotic, heterotrophs, no notochord.

(back bone - skeletal rod of connective tissue ~~of~~ length of back bone).

There are 5 major characteristics used to classify animals:

1) BODY ORGANIZATION = vertebrate or invertebrate?

2) # OF BODY LAYERS - does animal have 2 or 3 germ layers
 = endo = inner layer (gut). = ecto = outer layer (external protection)
 = meso = middle layer (digestive syst, respiratory syst etc...)

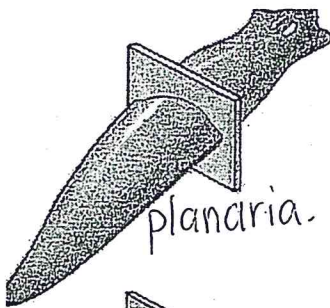
3) BODY SYMMETRY.

- does animal have bilateral or radial symmetry?

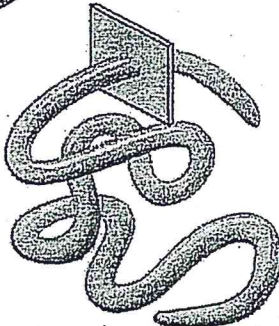
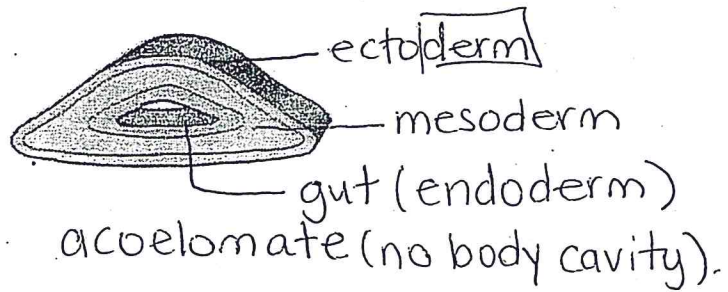
4) DIGESTIVE TRACT OR GUT? - does animal's gut have 2 openings?

5) coelom or body cavity? does animal have a true body cavity?
 - is it partially formed or absent?

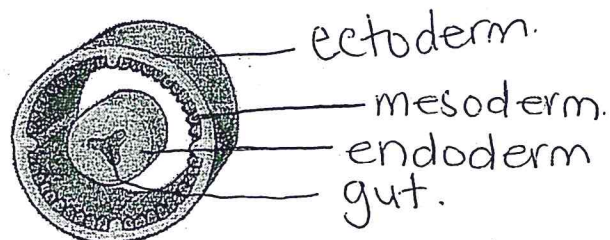
Germ Layers



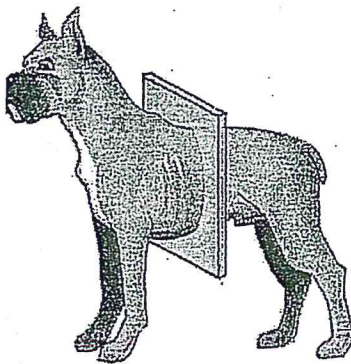
planaria.



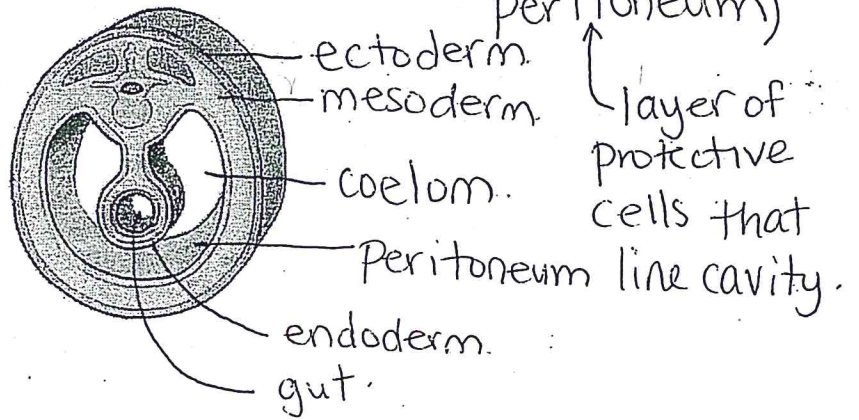
earthworm



pseudocoelomate. (cavity with no peritoneum)



dog.



Coelomate.